The People's Press.

VOL. XVIII. SALEM, N. C., OCTOBER 28, 1870. NO. 42.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—Cash in advance.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" six months,.....1 00
" three months,..... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

POETRY.

She Always Made Home Happy.

In an old churchyard stood a stone,
Weather-marked and stained;
The hand of time had crumbled it,
So only part remained.
Upon one side I could just trace
"In memory of our mother,"
An epitaph which spoke of "home"
Was chiselled on the other.

I'd gazed on monuments of fame,
High towering to the skies;
I'd seen the sculptured marble stone
Where a great hero lies;
But by this epitaph I paused,
And read it o'er and o'er,
For I had never seen inscribed
Such words as these before.

"She always made home happy." What
A noble record left!
A legacy of memory sweet,
To those she loved, bereft.
And what a testimony given
By those who knew her best.
Engraven on this plain rude stone
That marked their mother's rest.

It was an humble resting-place;
I knew that they were poor;
But they had seen their mother sink,
And patiently endure.
They had marked her cheerful spirit,
When bearing one by one
Her many burdens up the hill,
Till all her work was done.

So, when was still her weary heart,
Folded her hands so white,
And she was carried from the home
She'd always made so bright,
Her children raised a monument
That money could not buy,
As witness of a noble life
Whose record is on high.

A noble life! but written not
In any book of fame;
Among the list of noted ones
None ever saw her name.
For only her own household knew
The victories she had won,
And none but they could testify
How well her work was done.

Better than costly monument
Of marble rich and rare,
Is that rude stone whose humble face
Such words of honor bears.
O! may he chisel on the hearts
Of those of home we love,
An epitaph whose truth may be
Witnessed for us above.

Select Miscellany.

MARRIAGE IN CHICAGO.

The New York correspondent of the Mobile *Register* says:—I once met a Chicago lawyer who warmly advocated marriage, and who explained his reason to me for so doing. For such a man to do such a thing was, to say the least, surprising.—I listened with a breathless interest while he gave me a brief story of his experience during the first ten years of his residence in that celebrated city.

Said he: "I first came to Chicago fifteen years ago. I had a friend living here whom I had known while he resided in New York, and conducted himself like a civilized man in a civilized community.—As he had written to me to visit himself and his wife when I came to Chicago, I remembered the invitation when I did visit that city, and immediately on my arrival proceeded to his house. He was not at home just at the moment, and so I asked to see his wife, whom I had known only a year before in New York. In answer to my inquiry for Mrs. De Vorst, a pretty black-eyed girl came into the drawing-room, and received me quite warmly.

"Well, we chatted very pleasantly till my friend came in, and I really felt myself beginning to experience a very affectionate impulse toward her, supposing, of course, that she was his niece, or cousin, or something of that sort. But in the course of the evening I asked him whether his wife was at home, and if so, when he proposed to let me see her.

"To my astonishment he replied: 'This lady is Mrs. De Vorst! I thought you were already aware of the fact.'

"Of course I blushed and felt horribly uncomfortable, and said I was not aware that he had lost Emily.

"'Oh,' said he, 'Emily is very well, and has married a partner of mine. We were divorced, you know, about six months ago, and I married my present wife only last week.'

"Well! I didn't feel quite so affectionate toward her after that, for I had been warmly attached to Emily; but we said no more about the matter, and I went away, vowing never to get myself into such a scrape again by asking after anybody's wife. I did not see my friend's new wife for about a month afterward, until one day I met her in the house of a mutual acquaintance, and in the course of conversation said to her: 'By-the-way, might I ask you to say to your husband that I want him to come to my office some day next week?'

"'I don't think you know my husband,' she replied, smilingly.

"'What do you mean?' said I, getting rather nervous.

"'Why, my new husband is named Smith,' she answered. 'I was separated from Mr. De Vorst yesterday morning, and married Mr. Smith last evening.'

"I left that house pretty rapidly, and registered a second vow to the effect that I would never, to my dying day, ask a Chicago lady about her husband again—The two mistakes I had already made, as to Chicago wives and husbands, made me decidedly shy of them. But the very next day I went to De Vorst's store (corn, pork and provisions), and found him engaged in conversation with a terribly angular female who looked like a compound of a New England old maid, a Western woman's rights lecturer, and an Arkansas squatter's wife.

"Of course I pitied my friend, and when the terrible female left, I remarked, 'I congratulate you on your escape; that horrible female would have exhausted any man's patience in ten moment's conversation.' What was my horror when he replied: 'I must beg you to speak more respectfully of that lady; she is at present my wife—a fact of which you are, of course, unaware, as we were married very privately last night.'

"I never said a word, but fled abruptly from his presence. Once more I swore—and I went before the notary, who had the biggest kind of a Bible, so as to make the oath more binding—that never, never would I speak disparagingly of any Chicago woman to any man. After that I felt better, and for two weeks avoided making any more mistakes.

"At the end of that time, however, I met the new and angular Mrs. De Vorst, to whom I had in the meantime been introduced, having the liveliest kind of a quarrel with a big, prize-fighting looking fellow, who was apparently on the point of knocking her down. Of course I flew to her rescue, and demanded to know of the fellow what he meant; also, if he was aware who that lady was, and who her husband was? To which he briefly replied, 'Thunder!'

"I paid no farther attention to him, but turning to Mrs. De Vorst, said: 'Madam, permit me to protect you from that ruffian's insolence.'

"Instead of thanking me, she actually slapped my face, and said, 'I'll teach you to interfere between man and wife. That's my husband, and we've been married three days. It's a pretty hard thing if a wife can't stop in the street to speak to her husband without having some idiot come and make a muss about it.'

"Now," continued the lawyer, "this is not only a true story, but it is a fair example of the continued trouble that a man gets into who lives in Chicago and doesn't know how to hold his tongue. You now understand why I hate Chicago customs, and why I go in for indissoluble marriages. I never made a mistake in asking a man about his wife the whole time I lived in New York, but here I have got into more awkward places and had more fights than I can count, just because no man or woman stays married more than a month at furthest."

We drank weak lemonade together in solemn thoughtfulness, and I parted from him with the feeling that bad as it is to be indissolubly connected with an unpleasant mother-in-law, it is better than to be constantly bothered by a change of wife.

American Wonders.

The greatest cataract in the world is the falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river of three-fourths of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns, to the depth of 175 feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the known world is the Mississippi, 4,000 miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains 500,000 square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe.

The greatest city park in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over 2,000 acres.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long, and 1,000 feet deep.

The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific railroad, over 3,000 miles in length.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is 350 feet high, and two miles in circuit.

The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Girard College for Orphans, Philadelphia.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton Aqueduct, in New York. Its length is forty and one-half miles, and it cost $12,500,000.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

Charles Dickens' daughter Mary has already displayed more than ordinary talent as a novelist.

The Sleeping Beauty.

SOMETHING MORE ABOUT THE WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN ALMOST CONSTANTLY ASLEEP FOR TWENTY YEARS—PUZZLED PHYSICIANS.

[From the Missouri Democrat, Oct. 10.

The regular weekly meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society was held Saturday night. Dr. John T. Hodgen occupied the chair. The regular business transacted was unimportant. Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Union City, Tennessee, was introduced, and by the permission of the President proceeded to narrate some of the facts connected with the life of the wonderful woman known as

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY,

who is now in this city. For the benefit of those of our readers who have never heard of this extraordinary case, which has for more than twenty years puzzled the most eminent physicians of this country and Europe, we describe the woman and her condition. Her name is Susan C. Godsey, and she is 29 years of age. She was born in Obion county, Tennessee, just across the State line, and about six miles from Hickman, Ky. Her parents were extremely poor, and lived in a small log house containing one room. Until 8 years of age the girl was strong and healthy and seemed in no wise remarkable. At that age, however, she was

STRICKEN WITH FEVER,

but was attended by an experienced physician who soon checked the disease. The girl sank into a slumber which lasted an unusually long time, but finally awoke, weak, but well. To the surprise of the family and physicians, she remained awake but a few minutes, when she again went to sleep. From then until the present time, twenty-one years and 3 months, she has never been awake more than eight minutes at a time. The lethargic state invariably lasts a certain number of hours. She awakes at 6 o'clock in the morning and at 3 and nine o'clock each night, never varying one half minute from the regular time. She takes but very little nourishment, and that only twice in twenty-four hours. During the time in which she sleeps,

SHE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BREATHE,

and a mirror held against her nostrils remains untarnished. Her breath, if indeed she breathed at all, is not sufficient to stir the lightest down suspended from her nostrils by a silken thread. When her condition became known physicians flocked from all parts of the country to see her. None were able to satisfactorily account for the phenomena, although many theories were advanced. The true cause has never to this day been determined, although the woman continues alternately to sleep and wake with the regularity of clockwork. Two physicians, Drs. Rhea and Glover, are now in attendance upon her, and although the former has visited her constantly for sixteen years, he can still form no opinion regarding the cause. She is rather under medium size, and with the exception that she is sometimes troubled when awake with neuralgic pains in her head and neck, and that one arm is slightly paralyzed, enjoys as far as she can enjoy anything, good health. Her hands are extremely small and delicate, being scarcely larger than those of a child six years of age. Another remarkable feature in the case is that, while her hair has grown to a great length, her finger nails have not grown any since she was first stricken.

HER APPEARANCE.

As before stated, she is slightly under medium heighth, and is of slender but graceful figure. Her face is oval and the head well formed. She has a mass of dark auburn hair, well formed forehead, dark hazel eyes, fringed with heavy lashes, well shaped nose, and small mouth. Although her complexion is clear and fine, yet, owing to constant confinement to her bed, her face is so white as to be almost ghastly. Far from anything repugnant in her appearance even while sleeping she would doubtless be considered a very pretty girl by those unacquainted with her condition. She retains what knowledge she possessed at eight years of age, but has not been awake enough since then to learn anything more. She knows her relatives and friends, and converses with them in her conscious moments. Before falling asleep a slight hiccough or choking sound proceeds apparently from her throat. She then so quickly becomes insensible that she is sometimes unable to finish a sentence or even a word while talking. When about to awake the same choking sound is repeated from her throat a number of times at regular intervals. When this is heard eleven times without intermission her body shakes in a spasmodic manner, and she instantly awakes. Whether asleep or awake her hands tremble continually. She is attended by her mother, now an aged and feeble woman, her brother, her niece, and two physicians, and is temporarily stopping at the house of Mrs. Davis, on Walnut, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Dr. Edwards stated Saturday night before the Medical Society that he had known the family a number of years and knew that there was no deception or humbug.

An Arkansas paper tells of a genius who conceived that monkeys would, on account of their nimble fingers, make splendid cotton-pickers with a little training, and further calculated that one good hand could manage about ten monkeys, and the expense of cotton-picking be reduced to a minimum. When the experiment was tried, however, it was found that instead of one good hand being able to manage ten monkeys, it required about ten good hands to one monkey.

The Century of Blood--Europe's Wars Since 1800--American Ditto.

Thus England alone has waged forty-nine wars since 1800. Of these there have been three with France, two with Russia, five with China, two with Denmark, two with Holland, two with Turkey, two with Burmah, two with Persia, one with the United States, one with Prussia, one with Spain, one with Sweden, one with Portugal and one with Egypt; the others were with the Peishwa, the Mahrattas, the Great Mogul, Nepaul, Algiers, the Wahabees, the Pindereos, the Ashantees, Caffres, Hottentots, Baers, Sikhs, Afghans, Canadian Rebels, Paraguay, Scinde, Sepoy mutineers, Maoris, Japan and Abyssinia.

France figures in thirty-seven wars, namely: Five with Austria, three with Russia, three with Prussia, (including the present war,) three with England, four with the Arab tribes, two with Mexico, two with China, two with Spain, two with Holland, two with Turkey, one with Portugal, one with Hayti, one with Switzerland, one with Denmark, one with Sweden, one with Algiers, one with Japan, one with Morocco, one with Paragnay, and one with the Roman Republic.

Russia shows a list of twenty-one wars, viz: Three with France, three with Turkey, two with England, two with Poland, two with Persia, two with Khiva, two with Bokhara, one with Sweden, one with Hungary, one with Egypt, one with China, and one (very long and bloody) with Circassia.

Austria figures in twelve, viz: Five with France, three with Italy, one with Prussia, one with Hungary, one with Denmark, and one with Egypt. Prussia comes last, with seven, viz: Three with France, two with Denmark, one with Austria, and one with England.

To which add for the Americans:—The Spanish colonies' war for independence; the tolerable continuous revolutions and counter revolutions since, and their wars with one another; the war of Brazil with Buenos Ayres and Paraguay; the war between Mexico and the United States; the French invasion of Mexico, and the civil war in the United States. And yet we have Peace Societies!

A Steam Plow.

General Wade Hampton has upon his plantations near Skipwith's Landing, Mississippi, one of those wonderful steam plows, which was manufactured in Leeds, England, and is now in successful operation.

It consists of two portable engines, which are so made that they run themselves without the aid of horse-power over any field or road. The engines are placed at opposite sides of the field, and by means of wire ropes, 403 yards long, draw a gang of plows from one side to the other. The plows cut the soil to any depth required and at a rapid rate, faster than a man can walk. There are different sets of plows, for deep or shallow plowing, for subsoiling, for extracting roots and for making cotton beds. The latter is the most interesting, and makes a complete cotton bed over five feet wide by one operation. They plow on an average 25 to 35 acres daily, and can do even more on loose soil. The engines are also useful for much other work. The General has a large saw mill which these machines take with them to the woods to cut lumber and make fencing. The heavy and broad iron wheels of the engines help to make good roads, and there is no better road in the county than the one through General Wade Hampton's Walnut Ridge plantation five miles long. A few days ago one of these engines came down to the wharf-boat at Skipwith's with six large wagons in tow. These are placed on the boat, heavily laden with lumber and the train then started for home at a lively rate crossing one of the levees. It would have taken 24 good mules to have pulled those loads.

Another time the engine was 'hitched' to a good sized house and moved it back from the river bank several hundred yards in about 20 minutes, as fast as the men could keep the rollers under it. It is the intention of General Hampton to make these engines haul all his cotton to the river this season when the weather is favorable.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

A MAN "EATING HIS WORDS."—Can a man "eat his own words?" Let us see.—It is actually recorded, on good authority, too, that the author of a volume which appeared at Moscow some years ago, and which discussed the government freely, was seized by the authorities and put into prison. What followed is thus described by a traveller who was present at the scene: "A scaffold was erected in one of the most public streets of the city; the imperial provost, the magistrates, the physicians and surgeons of the Czar attended; the book was separated from the binding; the margin cut off and every leaf rolled up like a lottery ticket out of the wheel. The author was then served with them, leaf by leaf, by the provost, who put them into his mouth to the no small diversion of the spectators; and he was obliged to swallow this unpalatable food, on pain of the knout, in Russia more feared than death. As soon as the medical gentlemen were of opinion he had received into his stomach as much at a time as was 'consistent'—he was taken back to prison to digest his thoughts over again; and, after awhile, he had swallowed every leaf.

The most fashionable marriages now-a-days are the simplest. Several have occurred lately in which there were neither bridesmaids or groomsmen, receptions or display.

Two hundred piano makers turned out 104,000 pianos in London last year.

GENERAL NEWS.

John C. Nolan, was shot by return judge Crawford, in Philadelphia, on the evening of election day, while trying to force his way into the room where the vote was being counted. The wound was mortal.

The Osage tribe of Indians in Kansas are a wealthy community. The tribe numbers 3,000, and have, after all expenses are paid, 160 acres of choice land per head, and also $6,000,000 in money.

We see it stated that the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Illinois has issued instructions to all its subordinate lodges to admit negroes and mulattoes.

In Minnesota, during a recent thunderstorm, the lightning bored a hole in the ground eight inches in diameter, and so deep that a twenty foot pole failed to reach the bottom.

New and apparently inexhaustible diamond diggings have been recently discovered in South Africa. Miners are flocking to them from the contiguous settlements.

Everybody at Winchester, Indiana, is down with the chills. The town bell is tolled every hour as a signal for the citizens to take their medicine.

Rev. James S. Green was arrested in Middleville, Conn., on the 7th inst., charged with committing forgeries to the extent of $20,000. He is a preacher of the Northern Methodist Church, and was located at Middleville.

The American officers who sailed for Egypt last spring to take commands in the Egyptian army, like the service and the country so well that they have sent for their families.

During the recent flood in Va., three white men of Columbia, Fluvanna county, lost their lives in attempting to save a colored man and his wife.

J. D. Warles, State Librarian of Mississippi, and W. H. Furness, a county clerk, were arrested in Jackson, on the 13th inst., for stealing valuable books from the office of the Secretary of State. Both these eccentric gentlemen are from Ohio. Twenty-five of the stolen volumes were to be sent to the Howard University, and the remainder to be divided between the thieves.

A mother, her son and infant, were recently bitten by a mad dog in St. Louis. The son has since died of the horrible disease known as hydrophobia, and the mother is prostrated with nervous anxiety, not knowing how soon herself and her infant will be attacked.

The rinderpest, or cattle disease, is spreading great alarm throughout Europe. In Belgium it is increasing, and in Holland and Prussia much anxiety exists. In the tract of country overran by the war, it is raging furiously. Around Metz the cattle are dying by hundreds, and their bodies cannot be burned fast enough to prevent an epidemic.

John Jourdan, Superintendent of Police in the city of New York, died on the 10th inst., aged about 50 years. He had been a famous detective, and had distinguished himself of late years in ferreting out and bringing to justice the perpetrators of bank and other large robberies. He was worth over a quarter of a million of dollars.

An insurrection took place among the negroes of the French island of Martinique, West Indies, on the 24th ult. A number of whites were killed, and about fifty plantations burned. The revolt was finally suppressed. It was caused by the revolution in France.

The butchers and market-people of Norfolk, Va., decorated the market house of that city with emblems of mourning upon the news of General Lee's death, whereupon the radical Mayor ordered the crape and other sad insignia to be torn down. It was done, in the presence of the silent citizens; who immediately afterwards procured more crape, and redraped the market house. The shamed Mayor gave no further orders.

Sheppard, the radical Mayor of Canton, Miss., has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Madison county, for embezzlement of the public funds. Webber, radical Mayor of Vicksburg, Miss., has been indicted for a similar offence.

The American missionaries of Tung Chaw, China, have fled from their residencies, owing to warnings conveyed to them by the British fleet. A bloody war is brewing.

Late advices from China show that that country is making vast preparations for war. An attack is apprehended from England and France, in revenge for the recent massacres at Tient sing.

The proprietor of a lot of oil wells in Pennsylvania boasts of an income of five dollars a minute.

The government magazine at Alexandria, Egypt, exploded on the 17th inst., killing and wounding fifty persons, including three Europeans.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg *Courier* has the following suggestive paragraph:

"The negroes say that the Loyal Leagues now threaten fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary on all colored persons who fail to support the Radical nominees. They say that the League has ways to collect the fines and to send its convicts to the penitentiary."

Two members of the Ku Klux Klan were overhauled in Union county, South Carolina, a few nights since, and upon being forced to remove their disguises, they were discovered to be a pair of notorious radicals.

Threatening Symptoms in England.

A cable dispatch from London, dated Oct. 17th, to the New York *World*, says:

"A crowded meeting was held last night in favor of English intervention in the Franco-German war. It was resolved by the committee, after a full debate, that a great procession of the people should be assembled on Wednesday night in Palace Yard, to proceed thence in a body to the house of Mr. Gladstone and denounce the failure of the government to intervene for peace; and then march to the residence of the Prussian Ambassador, there to express the horror and disgust of the working classes at the prosecution of the war. On hearing this the government announced its intention of closing Palace Yard and of arresting the leaders of the movement. Another meeting was held this afternoon, at which it was resolved to summon out the associations to the number of fifty thousand men, with arms if necessary, and insist on the right of the people to be heard in their own way.

STATE ITEMS.

The steamship *Washington*, which left Wilmington for New York on Friday last, caught fire when about eight miles down the river, and was utterly destroyed. Some of the crew had to swim ashore. Loss about $30,000.

The gold mines in the vicinity of Charlotte prove to be very rich, and are yielding a large profit to the operators.

A difficulty occurred in Bladen county on the night of the 15th inst., between two white men named Baker and Meddlin, in which the former was shot and killed by the latter. It was a private quarrel about the wife of one of the parties.

A colored doctor died in Wilmington the other day, and somebody stole sixty dollars in gold which he had under his pillow.

Pinckney Howard, a youth of eighteen, was killed some nights since in Gaston county, by a tree falling upon him while he was out opossum hunting.

Dr. J. B. Weaver, of Buncombe, made nearly a thousand gallons of wine this year from a very small vineyard.

Jim Harris, of Raleigh, who was beaten in the 4th District for Congress, is stumping it in Massachusetts in behalf of the radical party.

One of a gang of horse thieves and counterfeiters, who have infested the Western portion of the State for some time past, was tried and convicted before Judge Logan at a recent session of Cleveland Superior Court, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. His name is John Voss, and he is about 30 years of age. He has been in custody over eighteen months, and through his evidence there have been some nineteen other convictions.

The Holding Over Question.

We have been furnished by one of the counsel in the case with the following statement:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On the relation of Wm. M. Shipp, Atto. Gen., and on the complaint of Samuel A. Kelly, Plaintiff, vs.
Pleasant R. Martin, Defendant.

Kelly is the old Sheriff of Davie county—elected in 1868. Martin is the Sheriff elected first Thursday in August, 1870, under the act of Assembly ratified March 1870. The commissioners received the bond of Martin and inducted him into office. Kelly claims to hold over and brings his suit.

The defendant answered and made the following points:

1. That the term of plaintiff's office expired the 1st Monday in August 1870, and that as he was elected by the qualified voters of the county he was entitled to hold the office.

2. That the plaintiff had failed to settle the public taxes and to produce the receipts of the public officers, therefore, as he was in law bound to do that, he had thereby forfeited his office, if it had not already expired by its own terms of limitation—R. Code, p. 559, sec. 9.

3. That plaintiff had forfeited any right that he may have had to hold over, by becoming a candidate for re-election.

4. That the action was improperly brought. The case went to trial upon these issues (except that it was found that Kelly after becoming a candidate for re-election withdrew before the day of election,) before Henry, Judge at Fall Term 1870, of Davie Superior Court. Argued by Clement and Price for plaintiff, and Furches for defendant, when his Honor gave judgment for plaintiff.

It should be noted that this is the first decision of holding over in the State. Kelly is a democrat and Martin is a republican.—*Old North State.*

After the first of October, no revenue stamps will be required on any promissory note for a less sum than $100, nor upon any receipt; nor will additional stamps be required upon the transfer or assignment of mortgages. The government tax on sales, legacies and successions, passports and gross receipts, upon carriages, watches, pianos, billiard table, and gold and silver plate, will expire at the same time.

The wheat crop of Minnesota this year is about 15,000,000 bushels.

The receipts of the Michigan State Fair were about $20,000.

King William has a yearly salary of $1,900,000.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES, - - EDITOR.

Any person procuring five new yearly subscribers, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

"The Salem *Press* backs down from its statement that the School Fund was squandered by the last Legislature, and quotes, to sustain its false position, a portion of Gov. Vance's recent speech at Augusta, Geo."—*Standard*.

The *Standard* misrepresents us as usual. We "back down" from nothing we have said. The very remarks of our cotemporary betray the falsification; for, if we had "backed down," why should we have quoted Gov. Vance to "sustain" our position? We would rather, in that event, have quoted him to *excuse* our position. If our cotemporary had read our article with half the care it bestows upon its attempt to *put* us in a "false position," it would have seen that we not only adhered to our belief that a large portion of the School Fund had been squandered, but we referred to several instances in which it was patent to all men that it had been squandered, not only by the late Legislature, but by those who have the management of it. The denial of the *Standard* carries with it no weight. That paper denies anything and everything that tells, in the slightest degree, against the interests of its repudiated party. It even denies its master, sometimes. When Gov. Vance, and other prominent gentlemen, withdraw their charges, then it will be time enough for us to give ear to the expostulations and explanations of our cotemporary. Nor can the *Standard* say that we are lacking either in courtesy or reciprocity in declining to believe its assertions, when hardly a day passes but it denounces as false the assertions of the Conservative press in regard to almost every topic that is broached, which averments we *know* to be correct and truthful.

Since the above was written, the Mt. Airy *News* has reached us, stating that there have been some two months' schools taught in that county, Surry, the teachers of which are complaining that they cannot get their pay—that there is no money in the Treasury to pay them for their services. This is not the first complaint of the kind that has come to our ears. If the School Fund has been in the Treasury all this time, as the *Standard* would have us believe, why have not these poor men been paid for their time and labor?

On our first page will be found an account of the sleeping woman, Susan Godsey, whose strange case has excited a great deal of interest of late years. A Committee of respectable physicians, appointed to examine the case, have rendered an exhaustive report, in which they declare that although some nervous disorder may exist, there is considerable humbug mixed up with it. The relatives of the sleepy female are supposed to be in collusion for the sake of pecuniary benefit; they refused to allow the physicians to try harmless remedies upon the patient, and declined to permit them to watch her for a few days consecutively. The doctors, however, outwitted the relatives, *did* manage to watch her, and became perfectly satisfied of the imposture.

South Carolina held her elections on Wednesday of last week, but up to this writing, nothing positive has been made public as to the result. Owing to the peculiar construction of the law, a week is allowed before the result shall be made known, which provision was intended to give the radical managers of that State an opportunity to cook up the returns to suit themselves. Enough is known however, to satisfy us that while the radicals have carried the first and second districts, the Conservatives have carried the other two. This is a Conservative gain of one.

All this section of North Carolina—and we believe it is so in other parts of the State—is very quiet, everybody seeming to be engaged in the effort to make enough, at least, to pay the taxes which radical misgovernment has imposed upon us. Had it not been for the revolutionary designs and arbitrary conduct of the radical leaders, there would not have been a particle of trouble in the State this year. Now that the election is over, and the radicals find it no longer to their interest to create confusion, the people are at peace, as they would always be if only let alone.

The Raleigh *Standard*, speaking of the recent earthquake at the North, says: "Philadelphia, being largely Republican, felt not the slightest tremor."

And New England, being largely Republican, got the worst shake of all; and it deserved it.

Senator Morton has declined the mission to England. The election in Indiana put a veto upon his aspirations for ambassadorial honors.

Since the 25th of August there have been 250 deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans.

The official Democratic Conservative majority in Indiana is 2,428.

The Virginia Freshets.

Although we have carefully examined our Virginia exchanges, we have not yet seen any complete statement of the loss of life and property caused by the recent freshets in that State. That the destruction of property was unparalleled from any similar cause, we all know, and no feature of loss and disaster in the recent flood was more unfortunate than the wide-spread destruction of mills. Such a loss not only falls upon the owners but is felt in a greater or less degree by the entire community, and by the poorer class especially. The *Virginian* is informed that there is but *one* mill operating in Bodford county. The destructive consequences of the flood in the Shenandoah valley were unprecedented, leaving these beautiful counties which had been recuperating with so much hopeful and healthful energy since the close of the war, in a condition almost as destitute as after the campaign of Sheridan and Early, in 1864. The following sad details are given in the Harrisburg *Old Commonwealth*:

"So far as we have been able to learn, not a flouring, grist, or saw-mill of any consequence is left standing on the Shenandoah river from its source to its confluence with the Potomac. If any have escaped, we have not heard of them. Perhaps as many as fifty to seventy have been swept away. The amount of grain in these mills was probably from two hundred to four hundred thousand bushels, all of which was a total loss. On the smaller and shorter streams, having their sources in the mountains west of this, while some of the mills have been injured, none have been entirely destroyed that we know of. Those mills are sufficiently numerous to meet the demands of the community, at least so far as home consumption is concerned. The greater portion of the surplus wheat will be shipped in the grain."

The loss of life in this freshet was greater than anything ever experienced in the State from a similar cause; in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry some forty were drowned, while along the Rapidan and Rappahannock rivers, no less than 100 were lost. Bodies are still being taken from those rivers and the Potomac.

More Calumnies.

There is not a Radical paper in North Carolina that does not endorse James H. Harris, the whilom legislator from Raleigh and the defeated colored candidate for Congress in the Wake District. They are always ready to bespatter him with fulsome praise, and have elevated him to the position of a leader in their ranks. This Harris is now in Massachusetts, stumping it for the radical party, under the wings of such men as Summer, Wilson, Claflin and others whose names are anything but a sweet savor to the conservative sentiment of the country. His speeches are such as might be expected from such a source, and are a rehash of the calumnious editorials which have appeared in the Raleigh *Standard* during the past six months. One of his recent efforts gave the notorious Wendell Phillips a splendid text upon which to expatiate, and to feed fat his fanatical grudge against the people of the South. Here is an extract from Phillips' address delivered in Boston on the night of the 18th inst:

"The remarks of Mr. Harris of North Carolina, expose the secret of the defeat of the party in that State, where armed bands of the Ku Klux Klan, unchecked by the Government, kept ten thousand Republicans from the polls. * * * There was not, he averred, a Republican Representative in North Carolina or Tennessee who could travel safely in his district; and nine Representatives lay dead in Georgia to-day for their adherance to their principles."

Phillips quotes Harris, and such is the man that our radicals send North to malign our people, cause the northern people to distrust and abuse us, and effectually stop all healthy emigration to this section. It is unnecessary to pronounce the allegations of Harris false from beginning to end; all our people *know* them to be so; but the North does not know it, which only adds to the infamy of those who adopt such means to increase our burdens and embarrassments. It is of no use to speak softly and smoothly of such men, and we shan't waste our time in doing it.

The notorious parson Sinclair, who is now a justice of the peace in Robeson county, and who is suspected of conniving at the escape of the outlaws who have for so long a time been a terror to that county, has had Mr. McDiarmid, the editor of the *Robesonian*, arrested for contempt of court, for commenting in terms of disapprobation upon his conduct. Sinclair is playing some very fantastic tricks just now, but he will be apt to find out that this way of making war upon editors for expressing their honest opinions about men and measures, generally winds up with the editor getting the best of it. Editors are like porcupines—always most agreeable when least meddled with.

In November there will be elections in fifteen States, namely: November 7, Arkansas and Louisiana; Nov. 8, Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Another disastrous hurricane visited the lower portion of Florida, on Tuesday last. Six vessels were wrecked in the harbor of Key West.

The Spanish Fever.

The farmers of Virginia are much exercised of late in regard to the Spanish fever, a disease with which large numbers of their cattle have sickened and died. It has become pretty well established, after patient investigation, that the disease was introduced by cattle brought from Texas, and measures are now pending before the legislature of Virginia to prohibit the introduction of Texas cattle during certain seasons of the year. In several of the north-western States, Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois, immense losses were incurred through this disease, before the authorities became satisfied whence it originated, and now, those States have stringent laws on the subject, for the protection of their farmers and graziers. As an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, it would be well for our own legislature to look into this matter and adopt such precautionary measures as may be necessary, and not wait until our farmers, like those of Virginia, have lost thousands of dollars worth of stock.

A Richmond paper tells us there are two very curious facts connected with this disease, which have been elicited and substantiated by the recent investigations. In the first place, the Texas cattle themselves retain their health and vigor, while native and other stock sicken and die despite everything that can be done. In the second place, the disease is communicated only during the spring and summer months, and only to such as graze in the same fields, or travel the same road.

It is proposed to begin the publication in Washington city, on the 1st of December next, of a new weekly quarto, to be called the *United States Official Gazette*, which will print all the laws enacted by Congress, Executive documents, decisions of Federal Courts, &c. Members of the Joint Committee on Printing have had this project under consideration for some time past, and it is thought that such a gazette, furnished to all government officials, will save a vast amount of money to the Treasury, by doing away with the necessity of issuing so many circulars from the different Bureaus, and with the printing of the laws of Congress in various newspapers. We never did see the use of this latter expenditure, except to feed a parcel of impecunious party organs, and the sooner it is stopped the better. Laws and public documents that are of interest to the people will gladly be published, we have no doubt, without cost to the government, by the leading papers of the country, and either copied in full, or the gist of them given, by the press generally. Such laws and documents as are of no interest to the public, the public won't read, and there is no use publishing them.

The radicals of Arkansas are having a cat and dog fight over their Congressional candidates, and it looks very much as if the Conservatives will sweep the State on Monday week, which is the day of election. In 1868, Grant had a majority of only 2,158 out of a total vote of 42,148, and even this result was brought about by declaring martial law in eleven counties and rejecting the votes of two or three others. The present Congressional delegation from Arkansas consists of two radicals and one conservative, the first and third districts being radical. In the first district, the moderate Republicans, together with an "official organ," the Helena *Clarion*, have openly repudiated the radical nominee, and declared for the Conservatives; while in the third district, the radicals split into two Conventions, and have out two candidates. If there is anything like a fair election, Arkansas will certainly work out her salvation.

Spain is, at last, in a fair way to get a king. The Duke of Aosta, a blood relation of the king of Italy, has officially announced his acceptance of the candidature, and will probably be elected. How long he will remain upon the throne, if he ever gets there, depends very much upon the result of the Franco-Prussian war. If France emerges from that war as a republic, and maintains that form of government, the liberal element in Spain will soon shorten the kingly career of Aosta.

Complete returns from the Pennsylvania election give the Democrats a gain of five members of congress, or, counting one independent Republican elected by Democratic votes, the gain will be six. The next delegation stands 12 Radicals, 11 Democrats, and one Independent Republican.

It is now ascertained that about 11,000 colored votes were polled in Pennsylvania, and were almost unanimously cast for the radical party; yet that party has been beaten on the popular vote by nearly 6,000 majority in the State, thus showing that where it gained one colored vote it lost two white ones. The truth is gradually leaking out.

The recent hurricane and flood in Cuba was most disastrous. 400 houses were swept away, 2000 lives lost and 12,000 head of cattle destroyed.

Oregon has a population of only 90,876 whereat the people are very sad; Kentucky, it is ascertained, has a population of 1,323,364.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PRESS.]

THE STATE FAIR.

FORSYTH AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES WELL REPRESENTED—SEVERE RAIN STORM—GENERAL SCATTERING—FIREMEN—PREMIUMS.

RALEIGH, Oct. 22d, 1870.

DEAR PRESS:—Agreeably to promise, I give you now a brief description of the last days of the Fair. On Wednesday there was trotting near all day, some splendid animals having been placed upon the track. The list of horses and mules on exhibition was very large. Mr. Henry Fries, of your town, exhibited a fine heavy draught stallion which carried off the premium over the whole State. E.M.Adams, of Forsyth, exhibited a pair of match horses, very handsome. Jo. Turner, of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, brought out his thoroughbred filly, "Lady Planet." Most of the horses were from the centre of the State.

Mr. Thompson, of Davidson county, exhibited a large variety of agricultural implements, plows, cornshellers, mowers, threshers, harrows, and almost everything of that sort for which a farmer has use. Mr. C. A. Hege, of Friedborg, in your county, exhibited a sugar-cane cleaner, circular handsaw, and other useful implements. Mr. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, had a regular curiosity shop—bees, furniture, fancy work, tanned buckskins, persimmon plane stocks, and a general assortment of almost everything. He was very successful in obtaining premiums.

Messrs. J. Lindley & Son, of Greensboro, exhibited 148 different kinds of apples, 8 kinds of pears, 200 kinds apple trees, 112 kinds pear trees, 22 kinds cherries, and any variety of smaller fruits. G. S. Anthony, of Guilford, also made a fine display. The fruit department, generally, was well filled.

H. A. Shore, of Salem, exhibited a handsome set of wagon harness. J. A. Leach & Co., of Thomasville, had specimens of their shoes.

The Floral Hall was the most tasty of all the departments, of course, and here the ladies of Salem shone forth pre-eminently. There was a magnificent collection of fancy articles, both for ornament and use, from the Ladies' Church Aid Society of your place. Mrs. Hege, of Salem, among many other things, exhibited a lot of fancy wool, which might easily be mistaken for Berlin. Miss C. E. Service, of Salem, exhibited a beautiful lot of crochet and embroidery work.

But it is impossible for me to go over all the exhibitors from your country, or I would fill up half a dozen columns. Suffice it to say that your whole section was represented, and Forsyth, particularly, took more premiums than any one county in the State. Your people do not know their strength as successful competitors at these fairs, and if they would but arouse themselves, hold a Fair of their own, have it just before the State Fair, and then send the choice articles to the State Fair, they would be surprised to find that they can compete with any portion of the State, or the South.

Messrs. Hege Bros., of your town, exhibited a fine lot of homemade brooms, but they failed to carry off the premium, because others were here with more fancy work on them, which seemed to attract the attention of the Committee; but those of the Messrs. Hege were thought to be equal in quality and durability. I think them better.

The second day passed off without any more serious accident than the fainting of a young lady. She was sitting in a carriage drawn by a pair of horses which took fright and tried to run away. It was some time before the lady recovered.

On Thursday, there were at least 12,000 people on the ground, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather, to hear Prof. Chas. Phillips, of Davidson College, deliver the annual address. It was an eloquent and able effort, but before it was quite finished, the storm burst upon us in all its fury, and a great rush was made for the different halls. These were soon packed to their full capacity, and would not hold half the crowd. A second rush was then made for the cattle stalls, pig-pens, and some even made for the chicken-coops. During the confusion, the music stand, which was crowded with colored people, broke down, and there was a general scramble, but, fortunately, no one was injured. Silks, satins and fine bonnets were ruined; but the omnibus drivers and hackmen reaped a glorious harvest.

The storm put an end to proceedings for that day, but in the evening the fire parade took place. As there was nothing but the Raleigh companies here, of course they obtained the premium; but I was told that if the Rough and Ready, No. 1, of Salem, had been on the ground, most likely they would have carried it off.

On Friday, the last day, the weather was magnificent, and the throng was as great as on the day before. At noon, Gov. Graham delivered a splendid address upon the life and character of the late Judge Ruffin. After this, the premiums were awarded, but as they will be published in the Raleigh papers most likely, I shall not give them in this letter. TREBOR.

Premiums Granted.

Best Mare, over 2 and under 4 years old. T. M. Holt, of Alamance: premium $10.

Best Heavy Draught Stallion. Henry W. Fries, of Salem: premium $25.

Best pair Heavy Draught Horses, over 2 and under 4 years old. W. W. Davison, of Company Shops: premium $20.

Best Jersey Bull. R. A. Jenkins & Co., of Salem: special premium $15.

Best Devon cow; heifer 3 years old; bull 1 year old. T. M. Holt, of Alamance: premiums of $10, $3 and $5.

Best lot of fat cattle, not less than five. T. M. Holt, of Alamance: premium $10.

Best Suffolk Boar. R. A. Jenkins & Co., of Salem: sweepstakes, $10.

Three best swarms of Bees, Italian, Hybrid and Common: premiums of $5 for each to W. F. Shultz, of Salem.

Best stock of corn. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, $3.

Best variety of oats, A. C. Hege, of Davidson, $3.

Best variety of rye, A. C. Hege, of Davidson, $3.

Best barrel of rye meal, A. C. Hege, of Davidson, $3.

Best variety of grass seed, R. A. Jenkins & Co., of Salem, $3.

Best specimen of dressed flax, Mrs. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, $3.

Best specimen of broom corn, A. C. Hege, of Davidson, $3.

Best specimen of fine tobacco, S. C. Shelton, of Asheville, $10.

Best specimen of neatsfoot oil, Mrs. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, $3.

Best specimen of linseed oil, Mrs. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, $3.

Best jar of butter, 30 lbs., Mrs. W. Kerr, of Alamance, $3.

Best and greatest variety of apples and pears, J. Lindley & Son, of Greensboro, $5 for each.

Best dry-stilled Catawba wine; certificate to A. C. Hege, of Davidson. Also, certificates for best currant and tomato wine.

Messrs. J. Lindley & Sons, of Greensboro, took a number of premiums for fruit trees and berries.

FLORAL HALL.

Best honey in comb, $5; best strained honey, $2; W. F. Shultz, of Salem.

Best dried pears, $2; best specimen plums, $2; best dried huckleberries, $2; best variety dried fruit, $4; C. A. Hege, Friedberg, Forsyth county.

Best jar preserved citron, $2; best jar preserved oranges, diploma; Mrs. A. S. Justice, of Mecklenburg.

Best case of confectionery, $3; R. A. Jenkins & Co., Salem.

Best canned fruit, $3; Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Asheboro.

Best counterpane, $3; Mrs. Peter Doub, Greensboro.

Best yard of fringe, diploma; Mrs. F. M. Hege, Friedberg.

Best yard of cotton fringe, diploma; best colored wool thread, $3; Mrs. C. A. Hege, Friedberg.

Best infant's skirt in American embroidery, $3; Miss C. E. Service, Salem.

Best child's shirt, diploma; Miss Mary Bang, East Bend.

Best quilt, diploma; Mrs. Jas. A. Gray, Winston.

Best sewing silk, $4; Miss Sallie Butner, Salem.

Best embroidered yoke, $2; Miss Susan Jones, Salem.

Best papier mache, $3; Miss T. A. Welfare, Salem.

Best embroidered ottoman cover, $3; Miss Fannie Gorrell, Winston.

Best yard embroidery, $3; best lamp shade, $2; best crayon drawing, $5; Miss Leonora Spach, Salem.

Best worsted tidy, $2; Ladies Aid Society, Salem.

Best bead mats, $3; Missionary Society, Salem.

MINERALS.

Good specimen of surface coal from Stokes county, B. Bailey, of Walnut Cove.

MECHANICS, &c.

Wrought Dixon Cotton Sweep, $5; best wrought share plow, $10; best hill-side plow, $10; best steel turning plow, $10; best wrought iron sub-soil plow, $10; best cultivator, $5; best tooth-harrow, $5; best mowing machine, $10; best horse power, (made in the State), $15; best straw cutter, $5; best straw and hay cutter, (by hand), certificate; all by J. H. Thompson, Tyro, Davidson county.

Best four-horse wagon, $20; best two-horse wagon, $10; best one-horse wagon, $8; best extension ladder, $5; John P. Nissen of Waughtown, Forsyth county.

Best cob crusher, $15; best threshing machine, $15; best grain cradle, $3; best sugar cane cleaner, diploma; best lot axe helves, $5; best willow ware, certificate; best broom-corn seeder, certificate; best hominy mill, diploma; best knitting machine, diploma; best scythe snathe, certificate; best tow cloth, $5; all by C. A. Hege, Friedberg, Forsyth county.

Best Secretary made of native wood, $4; enclosed washstand, $4; invalid chair, $6; walnut cradle, $4; rocking chair, $5; parlor chair, $6; centre table $5; toilet table, $5; ottoman, $3; footstool, $2; piano stool, $2; best collection of fancy cabinet work by one exhibitor, $20; best specimen of brick, $5; best dressed buckskin, $5; best bee-hive, $5; best lot of edge tools, honorable mention: all by W. F. Shultz, of Salem.

Best lot of brogans, $3; J. A. Leach & Co., Thomasville.

Best ladies morocco shoes, $3; Jones & Bro., Thomasville.

Best patent fan blower, diploma; Mr. Dixon, Davidson county.

Best casks, barrels, &c., $5; Joseph Clodfelter, Davidson county.

Best gun, $5; J. S. Armfield & Co., Guilford county.

Best cotton tickings, $3; best cottonades, $5; best Alamance plaids, $10; by J. H. & M. E. Holt, of Alamance county.

State Agricultural Society.

The members of the State Agricultural Society met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Raleigh, on Tuesday, 18th inst., Kemp P. Battle, Esq., in the Chair. Little was done this day.

On Wednesday invitations were received from the Petersburg and Border Agricultural Societies, for members of the State Society to attend their Fairs.

The reading of essays was then called for, whereupon Mr. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, read an elaborate essay upon the culture of Bees and the production of Honey. The Society expressed its thanks and requested Mr. Shultz to furnish a copy for publication.

Mr. Sam. C. Shelton, formerly of Stokes county, but now of Asheville, read an excellent essay upon the cultivation of tobacco in the mountains of this State, and the successful results of his experiments, together with its culture and curing, with skilled labor. Mr. Hairston, of Va., and Mr. Long, of Caswell, were much pleased at the views entertained by Mr. Shelton, and moved the thanks of the Society, and requested the publication of the essay.

President Battle then read an amusing letter from a lady of Orange, giving her sad experience in agriculture. Adjourned.

On Thursday a number of essays were read, after which the Society proceeded to the election of the following officers:

President—Hon. Kemp P. Battle.

Vice Presidents—5th District: D. A. Kerr, of Alamance, and A. C. Hege, of Davidson; 6th District: N. D. Williams, of Yadkin, and M. L. Wriston of Mecklenburg; 7th District: Sam. C. Shelton, of Buncombe, and Gen. S. F. Patterson, of Caldwell.

Rec. and Cor. Sec'y.—P. F. Pescud, of Wake.

Treasurer—W. H. Jones, of Wake.

Superintendent—J. J. Litchford, of Wake.

After the usual vote of thanks, &c., the Society adjourned. Owing to the crowded state of our columns, we have been compelled to give such portions of the proceedings only, as will interest our Western people.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PRESS.]

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 20th, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—I saw, a few days ago, in the Raleigh *Sentinel* an extract from your paper to the effect that a number of tracts of land are to be sold to pay county and State taxes in the county of Ashe, also the growing crop of another delinquent. At this condition of things, I am not astonished; I have been looking for it, and expected it to have taken place before now. I must confess, however, I was utterly astonished when I learned that the good, old county of Forsyth had voted the radical ticket in the late election, thereby sustaining a party, one of whose avowed principles is to impose such heavy taxes on land that farmers will be compelled in the end to sell part of their tracts to pay the taxes on the remainder. Halifax is strongly radical, as the colored vote outnumbers the white vote two to one; and the principle just stated has been promulgated by all the carpet bag orators to hundreds and hundreds of colored men in this county, in order to secure their vote. It was a principle that took well with the colored men, for they were delighted to hear of a plan being put on foot whereby the white farmer could be robbed of his land under the shadow of law, and themselves stand a chance to obtain a freehold at a nominal price.

These radical orators would not dare to talk in your section as they talk here, for they know that with you the whites are in the majority, and would at once become disgusted and hostile to their views. I have heard them tell the colored people to vote for no man for any office, who would not pledge himself beforehand to go for taxing land to the highest notch, and placing a low tax on the poll, for, by so doing, they would have but little taxes to pay.—They told them that such was the policy of the Republican party in North Carolina, and elsewhere in the South, and, furthermore, that they would select such articles for taxation as the black man did not own or use, and thereby a large fund would be made up to educate the colored man at the white man's expense. Of course, these promises to use the money for the benefit of the colored race are made only to be broken, still, they will take well with that race until experience opens their eyes.

Since the radicals have been in power they have run up the taxes enormously high. I asked a colored man, who seemed to know about as much as any of them, what he thought of these high taxes. He replied that the Republican party was only doing what it promised to do, lay high taxes; but the black man would have only little of it to pay, he not having paid one dollar himself, and he knew many others who had not paid one cent of tax, therefore he didn't care how high they were. This is all true to my own positive knowledge. If you will look at the acts and doings of the radical party since it has been in power, you will see that they all point to the same end. How can the hard-working men of your section continue to support a party whose avowed principles and actions are so diametrically opposed to their interests. * * * * * * * * You may confidently rely upon what I have written, as I heard these ideas advanced time and again by white carpet-baggers and colored speakers. One of the latter was an excellent speaker, and after he had made a speech, said in the presence of a number of persons, that he had been paid by parties at the North to make such speeches here, and he declared furthermore, that the white men would finally be compelled to sell their lands in small tracts, so that the colored man could obtain a freehold, and that high taxes was the present plan by which that result was to be accomplished.

I have not written the foregoing out of any unkindness to the colored man, for I believe that he has been most wofully deceived by his white managers and allies, and will yet open his eyes to the disasters in which he has unwittingly been made the instrument to plunge the State. But so long as the evil exists, we have to bear the brunt of it. If you could only be amongst us for a little while, and see how things are managed, you would pity our condition, and your pen would become dipped in fire every time you write about the radical party. If the people of your section could only be here and listen to the views advanced by the radical speakers, upon all occasions, to their colored audiences—views that they would almost cut their own tongues out before they would dare to speak of them before a Western audience—radicalism would die from amongst you faster than yellow fever before a hard frost. HALIFAX.

Loss of Another Ocean Steamer.

THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA WRECKED—OVER THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST—ONLY ONE SAVED SO FAR AS KNOWN.

The cable brought intelligence last Friday of the total loss of the steamship *Cambria*, which left New York city for Glasgow, on the 8th inst., with 127 passengers and a crew of not less than 150 or 200 persons. The Cambria was wrecked on the night of the 19th inst., on Innistrahull Island, off the Irish coast. She was going rapidly under sail and steam when she struck. She instantly began to fill, and soon went down. Five crowded boats were launched, but the sea was so tempestuous that it is thought that they did not keep afloat an hour. One man, named Gartland, a sailor, is thought to be the only survivor. He was picked up last Friday, clinging to a capsized boat, along with a dead woman. He says his boat had been full, but all were drowned but him; also that the wind was blowing like a hurricane, when the vessel struck. Cruisers from the scene of the disaster report that they found only broken spars and a few barrels of flour, while along the coast is scattered fragments of the wreck.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

COURSE OF LECTURES.—The Young Men's Missionary Society of Salem have for some time been considering the feasibility of fitting up a reading room in town, where they can have some place to spend their evenings in quiet efforts at improvement. In furtherance of this project it was resolved to have a course of lectures, and the committee have corresponded with several well known gentlemen whose ability as public lecturers is unquestioned. The Society now has the satisfaction of announcing that their requests were met with prompt acquiescence, and that the first lecture will be given on the evening of Nov. 10th, by Rev. J. Henry Smith; the second about the first of December, by Hon. Robert P. Dick, and the third somewhere in the neighborhood of Christmas, by one of the most prominent orators in this State.

MASONIC.—Farmington Lodge, No. 265, of Davie county, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: F. M. Johnson, W. M.; Wm. F. Swaim, S. W.; W. G. Bahnson, J. W.; G. W. Johnson, Treas.; C. F. Bahnson, Sec'y.; H. P. Lovell, S. D.; M. F. Perry, J. D.; Thos. Horne, Tyler.

ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. James Grubbs, of this county, was entered some days since, and robbed of seventy-five dollars in money. Our friends had better keep a sharp lookout, for rogues are pottering around.

Suspected parties were examined, but nothing found to implicate them.

SINGULAR AURORAS.—On Monday and Tuesday nights we witnessed further displays of the Aurora Borealis, but not exactly in the direction we are accustomed to look for them. They appeared to rise from the east and west very faint towards the horizen, but becoming ruddier as they tapered towards the zenith. An old farmer of our acquaintance shakes his "frosty pow" dubiously, and says we must look out for a swingeing cold winter.

SORGHUM SYRUP.—There was only one entry of sorghum syrup made at the State Fair, and that was by Thos. H. Haughton, Esq., of Chatham who, of course gained the premium. Why did not some of our experienced sorghum makers show what they could do? This county can compete with any in home-made syrup. There is our old friend, John Grabbs, above Bethania, who is a master hand at its manufacture, and whose syrup is like the finest honey. Even Virginia amateurs have sent to him for his method of making. Then there is Church, of Vianna, and we don't know how many more we might name, who could have walked off with that premium without any trouble. Don't let the next opportunity pass unimproved.

"SOME PUMPKINS."—Mayor Fogie has in his office a Pumpkin grown and presented by Capt. Headly, of Yadkin, which measures five feet four inches in circumference, either way, and weighs eighty-five pounds. Can anybody beat that?

CENSUS OF YADKIN.—Messrs. George C. Poindexter and W. W. Patterson, Census takers for Yadkin County, have obliged us with the following returns. The returns sent by the latter gentleman are more ample than those from Mr. Poindexter, who has aggregated his information.

Townships,	Build.	Fam.	Farms	Died.	Pop.	Voters
Buckshoal,	281	275	207	14	1389	233
Knob's	275	269	202	17	1451	265
Deep Creek,	236	226	185	13	1236	231
Liberty,	301	297	206	13	1590	296
Pat'ns. Div.	1093	1067	800	57	5666	1025
Poindex. "	.....	912	.....	...	5033	896
Total,	.....	1979	.....	...	10,699	1921

Of the 5033 inhabitants in Mr. Poindexter's division, 4169 are white, and 864 colored.

MEETING IN SURRY.—The citizens of Surry held a meeting in Mt Airy last week, to do honor to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee. Saml. H. Taylor was appointed Chairman, and Jas. C. Gilmer, Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. M. Wood, late missionary to China; after which a committee consisting of Rev. M. L. Wood, J. F. Graves, J. C. Norman, J. S. Hill and J. C. Gilmer, was appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the deep sorrow felt by the people of Surry for the irreparable loss the country has sustained in the decease of one of its best and noblest sons. An eloquent eulogy was then delivered by J. F. Graves, Esq., after which it was announced that Rev. M. L. Wood would deliver a discourse on Christianity as exemplified in the life and character of the illustrious dead, at Mt. Airy, on Saturday next, 30th inst.

A cowardly attack was made on J. A. Bonitz, Esq., editor of the Goldsboro *Messenger*, at Greene county court last week, by a radical named Joyner, acting at the instigation of one W. P. Grimsley, another radical. The tables were turned, and the thrashor was soundly thrashed.

The quantity of dried fruit sent from the North Carolina R. R. depot at Greensboro, this year, up to the 26th ult., was 12,871 pounds; and from the Richmond and Danville depot at the same place 233,774 pounds.

"The Republican party holds its own."—Elizabeth City *North Carolinian*.

"Yes, and a large amount that belongs to other people."—*Williamston Express*.

The Sheriff of New Hanover county has got himself into trouble for imprisoning a gentleman who had been convicted of assault and battery, and fined $25 and costs. The Sheriff locked him up until he could make out the bill of costs, although security to any amount was tendered. Judge Buxton gave the offending officer a serious reprimand from the Bench, and the aggrieved person is about to prosecute for false imprisonment.

The President of the Western N. C. R. R. announces that no change will be made in the running arrangements of the road. Trains will run daily from Salisbury to Marion, as before.

Dr. R. G. Barham, of Wilson county, has been elected Professor of Materia Medica in the Eclectic College of New York, and has left this State to assume the duties of his new position.

A guest at the National Hotel, Wilmington, named McLaurin, jumped from the third story window of that building, on Friday morning last, while in a state of somnambulism, and died on Monday last

MASONIC TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called communication of East Bend Lodge, No. 269, held on the 24th day of October, A. L. 5870, A. D. 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our worthy and well beloved Brother, A. P. POINDEXTER, who departed this life on the 23d instant, at his residence in Yadkin County,—Therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow with humble resignation to the fiat which has called him from the Lodge below to that above.

Resolved, That in his demise we sustain the loss of a zealous Mason, a faithful brother and an honest man.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the widow, orphan children and family connections, in this their sore affliction, and with them we would mingle our tears to the memory of our departed brother.

Resolved, That the Altar of this Lodge be draped in mourning, and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of the deceased, and also a copy furnished the *People's Press* for publication.

A. HORN, *Secretary*.

EARTHQUAKE AT THE NORTH.

IT TRAVELS FROM MICHIGAN TO THE NEW ENGLAND COAST—BUILDINGS CRACKED AND BELLS RUNG—A GENERAL SHAKING UP, AND FRIGHT AMONG THE WICKED.

On Thursday morning, of last week, the people throughout the North and Canada, were startled by the occurrence of a veritable earthquake, which, though it did no serious damage, produced much alarm all over the country. From the reports which have been received, it seems to have extended from the neighborhood of Detroit, Michigan, through Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, the New England States and Canada, to the coast. A series of shocks were distinctly felt at all the cities and towns in its route, especially at Detroit, Cleveland, Scranton, Saratoga, New York, Albany, and the towns of New England and Lower Canada. It occurred a few minutes past eleven o'clock, A. M., and the vibrations lasted from half a minute to two minutes, some places being more severely shocked than others. Buildings shook as if they had an ague, and the people generally fled into the streets in wild alarm.

Throughout Michigan the phenomenon was generally felt, and when intelligence comes in from the country farther west, it is presumed that it will be of a similar character. At Cleveland, Ohio, the National Bank, the Atwater Block, and other large buildings swayed to and fro, causing the occupants of upper stories to flock to the streets in the utmost consternation. It was the same at Cincinnati. At Scranton Pa., and Titusville, the walls of a number of buildings were cracked, and the populace took to the streets. In Ithaca, N. Y., the buildings shook so, that the clocks all stopped, and the frightened people thought the town was about to tumble in. At Warrensburg, articles were thrown from shelves, clocks stopped, and door bells violently rung. At Schonectady, the buildings swayed to and fro, in a manner distinctly perceptible to the naked eye. At Saratoga, the earthquake was preceded by a rumbling sound, and immediately after the ground quivered, buildings trembled, and some of them were seriously damaged. At Hudson, the excitement was intense; people rushed from their dwellings to find chimneys falling, and steeples tottering. At Troy, a panic was caused in the school-houses. At Albany the shock was quite severe; houses were shaken, and all suspended objects set in motion. Persons engaged on fine work were compelled to stop their operations while the tremors lasted. At St. Catharines, in Canada, windows were shattered; at Montreal buildings rocked as if about to fall and at Quebec a number of chimneys and ceilings fell. At the latter place, the earthquake was accompanied by a heavy rumbling. Throughout the New England States, the severity of the shock was experienced; chimneys were thrown down, walls and ceilings cracked, crockery broken, clocks stopped, windows shattered, furniture thrown out of its position, and the wildest consternation created. Many thought that it was "the crack of doom," indeed, and their fright caused many curious scenes.

In New York city there was general alarm, but it soon subsided. The compositors in many of the printing offices deserted their cases, and made for the streets. In one of the large public schools, the children stampeded, and many were knocked down and trodden upon. In several of the large type foundries, it was thought the machinery had given way, and the female employees rushed out of the trembling buildings. In some of the large tailoring establishments the sewing machines were upset, much to the alarm of the lady operators.

The earthquake in New York, was preceded by an unnatural stillness of sultry air that oppressed both man and beast, but there were no sulphurous odors such as generally accompany such phenomena in other parts of the world. It is also noticeable that while the North was being thus shaken, a heavy rain was pouring in nearly every part of the South.

GENERAL NEWS.

An insurrection of the Chinese laborers on a number of plantations in Peru, has occurred. The Chinese became dissatisfied about their contracts. About forty whites and two hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed during the conflict.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, is charged with using the name of the Secretary of State, without the latter's knowledge, in securing one million and a quarter of bonds. When will we hear the last of these radical rascalities?

Both the Democratic and Republican parties have split in the city of New York, part of the Democrats going over to a new organization and professing with lukewarm Republicans; and part of the Republicans holding out in order to benefit the regular Democratic, or Tammany ticket.

Yellow fever is raging in Mobile. Despatches dated 18th, say there were twenty deaths since last report. People cannot get away, and are appealing for outside assistance. Total number of deaths from yellow fever in four weeks is 875.

Chahoon, the ex-Mayor of Richmond, a violent radical, is now on trial for forging the signature of Haunstein, by which the State of Virginia was defrauded out of many thousands of dollars. The signature has been proved a forgery, and Chahoon is committed to jail, bail having been refused.

As several gentlemen of Smytho county, Va., were out hunting some days ago, in an unfrequented tract of woods, they came across the skeleton of a man lying at the foot of a tree. There was no clothing about, or anything to show how it came there.

A little smuggling affair has just been discovered in Boston, Mass., involving only a quarter of a million of dollars. Some of the Custom House officials and prominent citizens are implicated. Verily this is the age, not of gold, but of greenbacks and *steal*.

A letter received in Baltimore from Chief Justice Chase says that his physicians have forbidden him to engage in mental labor for the present. His health is somewhat impaired, but it is thought that he will be able to resume his seat upon the bench in a few months.

The tobacco crop of Lancaster county, Penna., it is stated, is the finest in quality and largest in growth ever raised there, and will reach sixteen to seventeen thousand cases, which, at the low estimate of $60 per case will be worth over $1,000,000.

Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, is now at Lexington, Kentucky, the guest of Hon. John C. Breckinridge. After all the vicissitudes of the past, they have met as old friends.

A jewelry store at Rock Hill, S. C., was burglariously entered on the night of the 21st inst., and three thousand dollars worth of watches, chains and rings were stolen. Detectives are on the track of the robbers.

At a meeting of residents of New York on the 15th inst., a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting to testify the general veneration for Gen. R. E. Lee, all men without regard to section or nationality being invited to participate.

A fortunate beggar, ninety-one years of age, who has been known for many years about the streets of St. Louis, has fallen heir to the Caruthers estate, at Portland, Oregon, which is estimated to be worth $500,000.

A man named Joel C. Osborn, died in a gambling house in New Haven, Conn., a few days since, while sitting at the card-table. He was stricken with heart disease. The rest of the gamblers were terribly frightened at the sudden event.

The captain of the steamer *Mississippi* reports the Florida coast strewed for fifty miles with merchandise and wrecks, the result of the recent severe gales.

President Grant has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, November 24th, as a day of national thanksgiving.

The Conservative Congressional Committee has issued an address congratulating the party on its successes in the recent elections, and urging all Conservatives to renewed exertions.

A gentleman, who had once been one of the wealthiest citizens of Albany, N. Y., appeared at the station house of that city the other night, and requested to be sent to the almshouse.

The police of New York picked up a little girl on the streets of that city, on the morning of the 20th inst., suffering from hydrophobia. She was handcuffed and secured to prevent her from biting, and carried to a hospital to die.

A farmer in New Hampshire recently attempted to smoke a coon out of a hollow tree, and succeeded in burning up his timber to the value of ten thousand dollars.

The Catholics in the South of England are getting up a memorial to the Pope, praying him, if he should be driven from Italy, to set up his pontifical throne in Ireland.

Brigham Young is said to be founding a new Mormon colony in Arizona, in which none but the "saints" will be admitted.

There was a grand military and civic parade at Yorktown on the 19th inst., in honor of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

Seven tons of silver, and one ton of gold, passed through Omaha last week on its way to New York.

A despatch from Key West, Florida, dated 14th inst., speaks of a great flood there. All the lower streets were inundated.

Mrs. Youngman, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Ill., has fallen heir to property in Scotland worth $2,500,000.

The people of Illinois are in ecstacies over a five thousand ton hay stack.

A private letter from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, reports him in deplorable health, and unable to leave his room.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

French Success—Peace Demonstrations in England—Americans Volunteers in France—Bazaine still Inflicting Loss on the Prussians—Rumored Peace Agreement between Napoleon and King William.

OCT. 20.—Official dispatches report the capture of Chateau Dun, by the Prussians, after ten hours fighting. The Prussians are extending their rule over Alsace and Lorraine, and have opened forty-three post-offices in those provinces. French war ships are in sight of Hamburg, off the mouth of the Elbe, and preparations are being made to meet any naval demonstration which may be attempted.

The French made a sortie from Neu Breisach on Saturday, killing and wounding 200 Prussians and capturing 30.

Immense meetings in favor of peace were held at Marseilles yesterday. Many thousands of unarmed citizens assembled.

OCT. 21.—The people of England are becoming thoroughly aroused on the subject of the war. Large demonstrations are being made in London, denouncing the administration for its neutrality. Resolutions were passed demanding the abolition of the pensions granted by England to German princes, and declaring that the sooner Kings and Queens are abolished, the better for the people.

A special dispatch to the *Herald*, says it is rumored that peace negotiations are progressing with Marshal Bazaine. The plan involves the establishment of the Prince Imperial upon the throne of France. The prisoners captured at Sedan to be released, and together with Bazaine's army, to march upon Paris and enforce the stipulations.

OCT. 22.—The French have recaptured the positions of Vitry, Villejuif, and half a dozen others. They also hold the bridge of Joinville, and the island of Senneville. Supplies of all kinds are ample. A number of American volunteers have arrived in France by the "Ville de Paris," and will do service as *Franc-Tireurs*, or free marksmen. The Prussians are marching upon St. Quentin.

Intelligence from Metz to the 14th inst., is to the effect that Bazaine made a sortie with 80,000 men, and had a brush with the Prussians. He captured 193 loaded wagons. Sickness is increasing among the besiegers, and they have been compelled to renew their army around Metz twice.

OCT. 23.—It is reported that the Empror and Empress, King William and Bismarck have agreed upon a project of peace, involving six thousand millions francs in cattle, horses, grain, wine and oil to be paid to Prussia. No cession of territory, unless Alsace should vote to go with Prussia. Bazaine, upon leaving Metz, to proclaim the Prince Imperial as Emperor, with Napoleon and Eugenie as regents. The project also involves the dismantlement of the fortresses in eastern France. If Prussia objects to the plebiscite in Alsace, other powers will step in and compel the withdrawal of her armies from France.

OCT. 24.—The Prussians have entered Nauges and Limoreau and evacuated Melun and Beaugency. The fire from the forts around Paris continues to destroy the Prussian works. The Prussians have occupied Charites. There is a rumor that the French fleet has captured three large German steamers.

It is stated that while Russia refuses to co-operate with England, Austria and Italy in peace negotiations, she is working independently to that end.

Dispatches from Rouen say that the entire populace of the eastern provinces is rising against the Prussians.

OCT. 25.—Negotiations for an armistice are progressing favorably. The Prussians have commenced the bombardment of Dijon; and it is understood that that of Paris will be opened on Nov. 1st. The besiegers have 134 heavy guns in place, and more coming.

OCT. 26.—Engagements have taken place at Vorsy, Cruisy, Asnieres and Gennevilliers, in which the French were defeated with severe loss. The Prussians are menacing Bourges, from which the government foundries have been removed. The troops under Garibaldi have had a conflict with the enemy, in which the latter was defeated. The Prussians have sacked the city of Besancon, and are now concentrating at Rheims.

Negotiations for peace are still progressing with Marshal Bazaine, notwithstanding the present French authorities disapprove and repudiate them.

The War Department has ordered three companies of artillery to be stationed in this State during the winter. Had they not better be sent to the western frontier to look after the Indians; or, if there is no pressing use for them, had they not better be disbanded?

The death, of Geo. Applewhite, of the Robeson county gang of outlaws, is confirmed. He was killed in one of the first encounters between the citizens and the outlaws, and his body dragged off by his friends. Applewhite was one of the most desperate of the gang, and had escaped from New Hanover jail a few months since, where he was under sentence of death for murder. The hangman has lost a disagreeable job, that's all.

MARRIED,

In this place, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday last, by Rev. A. R. Gorrell, Mr. John W. Hass to Miss Anna Dorcas Wagner, daughter of Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz.

In High Point, on the 10th inst., by F. H. Hodgson, Esq., Mr. J. A. Hammond to Miss Eunice Kallow.

DIED,

On Sunday last, Mr. George Tesh, at the residence of his son, Mr. Washington Tesh, in the 84th year of his age.

In Guilford county, on the 15th inst., Samuel S. Swaim, in the 7th year of his age.

At his residence at Miller's Mill, Davidson county, Mr. Samuel G. Sayer, of brain fever.

In Surry county, on the 17th inst., Mrs Mitzy Hiatt, consort of David Hiatt.

In Surry county, on the 18th inst., Caswell, son of Henry Shelton.

At Red Plains, Yadkin county, on the 23rd inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. Archibald P. Poindexter, aged about 53 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PURE CHINESE BLACK TEA Will Green Tea Flavor. 42-4w

WOMEN BEST STORY PAPER IN THE UNIVERSE. A $3 Prize to every subscriber. Send stamp for Prize Circular and Specimen. J. B. ELLIOT, Publisher, Boston, Mass. 42-4w.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR WOMEN OF NEW YORK OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY. Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c. &c. Price $3.50. The best Book to sell published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, J. B. Burr & Co. 145 Nassau St. N. Y. 42-4w.

SEASON OF 1870-71.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21, and August 23, 1870.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely mere changes in fashion, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instrument.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything that make, for $60 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant cases, with several of the Mason & Hamlin improvements, $125. The same Extra, with new Vox Humana, Automatic Swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS with EUPHONE, a splendid instrument, $225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York. 42-4w

JOHN WILSON. W. WILSON.

WILSON & BROTHER, GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

REFER TO H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street. Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street. Penbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St. James, Kent, Sayles & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street. Wagner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street. Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street. Oct. 21-3m.

PUBLIC SALE.

At my residence on Muddy Creek, near Mt. Tabor, on the 29th inst., I will offer for sale two good HORSES, two good COWS, sheep, HOGS, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, one STOVE, one large barn of fine TOBACCO. Terms Cash. DAVID ENGLISH. Oct. 21, 1870-2t.

S. T. MICKEY'S Fruit Farm & Nurseries IS THE PLACE TO BUY GRAPE VINES By the dozen, 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also FRUIT TREES, STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY, RASPBERRY, CURRANT, BLACKBERRY, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, and other plants in my Nurseries.

Should my customers wish any variety not on hand, I will order from reliable Nurserymen.

I am Agent for the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries. For further information see Knox's Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue, which contains much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents. I am also agent for the Russian Grape, which is placed first on the list by many grape growers.

Send postage stamp for Catalogue.

Send in your orders early.

Plants and Vines not over four pounds weight, can be sent by mail.

S. T. MICKEY. Salem, N. C., Oct. 14, 1870. 40-4t

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

THE PROPRIETOR OF this Nursery offers to the trade, this season, a large and splendid stock of

FRUIT TREES, consisting of APPLES, PEACH, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT. Also a fine lot of GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY, and RASPBERRY plants of the most approved kinds.

Send for Catalogues and learn prices. Address, A. E. CONRAD, 40-3m. Vienna, Forsyth Co., N. C.

MRS. HALEY'S HIS. NOVELS should be read by all. For sale at the BOOK-STORE

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. E. W. FRIES.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

Second Full Purchase since July.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Corner of Main & Bank Street,

SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT RICHDRIGLI LOW PRICES.

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or profession,
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "those not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

In addition to a full line of Prints, Delaines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain, WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS, RED BLANKETS, &c.

NOTIONS.

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

DRUGS.

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.

GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

HARDWARE.

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

IRON AND STEEL.

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

CROCKERY

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

HATS.

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

GRINDSTONES.

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Bevel and Arch Top.

BOOTS & SHOES

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co.'s Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

STRAW CUTTERS.

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

Ploughs, Shellers, &c.

Of Thompson's make. Some machines of long established reputation.

FRIES' GOODS.

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woollen goods offered in the market. We sell by the yard or piece at factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARNS ARE THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 1870. 41.

Post Office Directory.

Mail Arrangements.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and from 2 to 3, P. M.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 9 A. M. Closes daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, And Saturday, by 1, P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6 P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

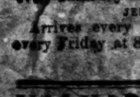
Arrives every Saturday by 6 P. M. Closes every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday at 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.



AS surviving Executor of C. D. Keehln, dec'd, I shall offer at public sale, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., on **Friday, October 28th**, next, the large two-story Brick Building and lot formerly occupied by the deceased, in the town of Salem, on a credit of six and twelve months. Also several Sofas, Piano, Bureaus, Desks and Ward-Robes, Chests, Bed-steads and Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Creditors are requested to bring in their claims; and all debtors to said estate are notified to settle immediately, as otherwise they will have to settle by law.

THEO. F. KEEHLN, Executor.

Salem, Sept. 28th, 1870.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, immediately after the selling of the House of Dr. C. D. Keehln, dec'd., which will probably take place about 1 o'clock, P. M., I will sell to the highest bidder that comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, situated on Church Street, hitherto occupied by the widow Anna Johannah Vogler, now deceased.

Conditions made known on day of Sale.

JOHN VOGLER, Executor of Christopher Vogler, dec'd.

Salem, N. C., October 7, 1870.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$240 per day**) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the "*lock-stitch*" (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family SEWING MACHINE in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less, are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 37-8w

AGENTS WANTED—($225 *Per Month.*) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass. St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 37-8w.

FARMER'S HELPER

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make

$100 PER MONTH

In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to

ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.—39-4w

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham sq., N. Y. 39-4w

WANTED Agents to sell Dr. Beard's Home Physician. The new handy book of Family Medicine. In sickness it tells what to do and how to do it. Get it and save Money, Health and Life; also the illustrated Farmer's and Mechanic's Book for workingmen of every occupation. 211 Engravings. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 654 Broadway, N. Y. 39-4w

VINegar made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours without Drugs. Send 10 cents for Circular to F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn. 93-4w

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY Co., Saco, Me. 39-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

Containing "Fleetwood's Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs" "Doddridge's Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews" by Josephus, "History of all Religious Denominations, with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings.—The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

W. FLINT, 27 S. SEVENTH ST. Phila. 39-4w

THEA-NECTAR. 4w

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. 37-4m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS

Great History of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circular, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 39-4w

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS

Should be read by all. For sale at the BOOK-STORE

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT

Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparalleled pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 15 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. *Baltimore, Md.*

THE TURBINE

JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

202 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE*,

Have the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK In the city, of SCHOOL, MEDICAL, and LAW, and DENTAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

An immense supply of GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY.

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to ORDERS as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, &c.

[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. 32-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, Post Office Building.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES, BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office. Sept. 2, 1870.

Wood's Object Lessons IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure NASSAU WHITE LEAD At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POEMS.

COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW BYRON, MILTON, MOORE, BURNS, EMBLEMS OF POETRY, Gold border around each page, gilt edges,

FORGET ME NOT, PARTING GIFT, POETRY FLOWERS, THOMPSON'S SEASONS.

At the BOOK-STORE

TO CANVASSS.

Active and enterprising young men, in the counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes, Ashe, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, and neighboring counties, who are disposed to canvass their respective townships, may hear something to their advantage by enquiring at this office.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES, FLUTES, FIFES ACCORDEONS, VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS, Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

NORWAY OATS AND Fine Irish Potatoes.

RAMSDELL'S justly celebrated NORWAY OATS for sale by R. F. Linville, which he raised on his own farm from genuine seed, purchased from Ramsdell, which produced one hundred fold. He offers these Oats for sale at greatly reduced price, and warrants them genuine. They are a dark grey oats, head differing from all other oats. *Beware of spurious seed.*

Early applicaton solicited; and the Oats will be delivered at Hege Bros., if desired.—Also for sale at H. D. Lott's.

Also for sale, five varieties of the best quality of Irish Potatoes, *Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Monitor, Mercer and late Harrison.*

R. F. LINVILLE,

P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.

Forsyth County, Sept. 23, 1870-37-4w.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., October 1st, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Adkins, Miss Cotaucha Daughton, Miss Mandy Hynes, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Amarion J. Lester, Mrs. Martha Markland, Mrs. Angie Martyn, Miss Sarah Rominger, Miss Heuticia Smith.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Rev. C. H. Anderson, A. W. Bevel, John Bodenhamer, E. G. Burton, Capt. J. L. Bryan, G. W. Harman, Elijah Hester, Josiah Jones, Wm. Lewis, Quash T. McDaniel, W. W. Mitchell, William J. Marshall.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY

By C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHARLES L. FLINT, and other Practical Writers.

Nearly 800 pages on fine CALENDERED PAPER made expressly for this work, from new, clear and open type, and is illustrated with 140 FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and others. Also, a splendid colored fruit-piece, containing eighteen specimens of the choicest American fruits, colored, from life.

In English and German.

THIS BOOK is a sure, safe and practical guide to every Farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardner and Fruit Culturist. By it they can double their profits each year, and greatly increase the value of their lands. It makes the poor man rich. It makes hard work easier. It rewards the labor of honest working men, and is purchased by almost every one at sight. Nearly 600 copies sold in a few small townships, and, in many cases, hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the winter. Farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month by selling only three or four copies per day, while more than double that number can easily be sold. Farmers always make our most successful agents for this book. If you wish to engage in the business, send for circular containing a full description of the book and terms to agents.

Address

ZIEGLER, McCURDY & Co.,

18 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,

Whichever Office is nearest to you 139 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

502 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.

102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 22.

Bargains! Bargains!!

R. A. WOMMACK, AGENT,

AT BONER & CRIST'S OLD STAND

OPPOSITE BLUM'S PRINTING OFFICE.

Has just received and will sell low a lot of new and choice prints. He has also on hand an assortment of general Merchandise, which will be sold at such convincingly low prices that his customers may rest assured that they buy as cheap as the cheapest. Bring on your

Fruit and Berries

and all kinds of produce, that you may be convinced of the truth of what I say by receiving for them elegant new goods at astonishingly low prices.

Salem, N. C., July 28, 1870. 30-tf.

AGENTS Wanted for [redacted]

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who, from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the *Every Day Life* and *Peculiar Customs of the Indians*, left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first class," and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile Indians, and as Lieutenant in the Regular Army, which position he but recently resigned to return to the wild life he so much loves. **70 ILLUSTRATIONS, 34 of them Full Page,** with *Portrait* of the *Author*, all engraved expressly for this work.—A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure, and curious, useful and original information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages.

C. F. VENT, Publisher,

Sept 23-37-4w. 5, College Place, N. Y.

State of North Carolina, FORSYTH COUNTY. In Court of Equity

Henry W. Fries, Assignee

vs.

Mary A. Keehln, Francis E. Keehln and Adelaide Keehln, heirs at law of C. W. Keehln, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit, that a cause of action exists against the defendants above named, in favor of the plaintiff, H. W. Fries, and that said defendants are not residents of this State, but reside in the county of Bartholemew, State of Indiana, and it further appearing that summons were issued in this case against the said defendants returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Forsyth, at the Court house in Winston, on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of September, 1870, which were ordered to be served on the defendants by publication for six successive weeks, in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in Salem, N. C.—And let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint which is filed in my office, during said term, the plaintiff will take judgement against them for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250 00) with interest thereon from Feb. 17, 1857; and the further sum of $60.00, with interest from June the 8th, 1858, together with costs of action.—And let the defendants further take notice that the said plaintiff hath obtained a warrant of attachment in said case against the property of said defendants for the sums above mentioned due the plaintiff, which warrant of attachment is returnable before the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, at his office in Winston, on the 10th day of October, 1870, when and where further proceedings will be taken in said attachment.

Given under my hand, at office, in Winston, Forsyth County, N. C., August 19th, 1870.

JOHN BLACKBURN, *Clerk of Superior Court, Forsyth County.*

August 26, 1870. 33-6w.

GIFT BOOKS.

DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS for the Lord's Household. Intended for the Family Circle or closet.

GREEN PASTURES; or Daily Food for the Lord's Flock.

STILL WATERS; or Refreshment for the Savior's Flock at Eventide.

"ABOVE RUBIES," or Memorials of Christian Gentlewomen. By Miss Brightwell, author of "Annals of Industry and Genius."

Hannah Moore's Private Devotions.

Heaven our Home.

The Changed Cross, and other Poems.

Spurgeon's Gems. Morning by Morning.

Jay's Family Prayers.

Macduff's Family Prayers (Presbyterian.)

POCKET BIBLES, with and without clasps.

Basket of Flowers.

Forget Me Not. Parting Gift.

Rogatsky's Golden Treasury.

Biblical Antiquities.

"Heavenward," a collection of poems of consolation, full gilt. A charming book for the home circle.

Yesterday, To-day and Forever

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS,

NOVELS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES, WRITING AND MUSIC PORT FOLIOS, WORK BOXES, MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

at the.....BOOKSTORE.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, NOTIONS PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Jan. 14, 1870

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

Early Flat Dutch, Large Norfolk, Swedish or Ruta Baga, Seven Top.

AND CUCUMBER SEED.

ANOTHER LOT

SUGAR and COFFEE.

Train Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and

LAMP OIL,

FISH "CHEAP" AT

CROSLAND'S.

Salem, N. C., July 29, 1870-29-tf.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN AND SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

64 PAGES READING MATTER, 30 PAGES ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, D. WYATT AIKEN, CHARLESTON, S. C.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, Post Office Building

Feb. 20, 1868 26-

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE MAKER on Custom Work. For particulars address D. G MURRAY,

Sept. 9, 1870-35-3t Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, WASH STANDS AND TABLES.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem N.C., May, 29, 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1869.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, *in vacuo*. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist, of 15 Years' Experience.

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NORWICH, 4, 1864.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the *Drug Store* opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman,

Manufacturing Chemists,

Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

FOR SALE AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

ORDERS FOR

PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES BUSINESS CARDS, COTTON LABELS, TOBACCO LABELS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms*—Cash.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor.

Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

VENI, VIDI VICI.

What Everybody Says Must Be So.

The Conqueror of all Snuff.

G. W. G. GGGGG & AX'S

G. W. G. AAAAA & AX'S

G. W. G. IIIII & AX'S

G. W. G. LLLLL & AX'S

CELEBRATED

CELEBRATED

CELEBRATED

SCOTCH SNUFF

SCOTCH SNUFF

SCOTCH SNUFF

Has been fully tested and pronounced by all amateur dippers to be the best SNUFF now in use. Its superior taste and pureness from all drugs and injurious ingredients, commonly used in the preparation of other snuff, has gained it a wide world reputation.

Do not fail to try it for you will like it. Ask for it and take no other.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and Winston.

Patterson & Co., E. A. Vogler, } Agents for Salem N. C.

Rowland Bros., Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Norfolk, Va.

L. J. Bossieux, Wholesale Confectioner, Agent for Richmond, Va.

E. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Charleston, S. C.

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our brand mark; the superior quality of our snuff does not lay in the trade mark but the superior quality of tobacco it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX.

August 13, 1869—43-1y.

The Great Medical Discovery!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK,